

10/537297

JC17 Rec'd PCT/PTO 02 JUN 2005

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended): An accelerometer micromachined in a plane plate ~~comprising~~ having a base, ~~and at least one comprising a~~ measurement cell including a moveable seismic mass  $[(1)]$  connected to the base and capable of moving translationally along  $[(the)]$  a sensitive Oy axis ;

of the accelerometer under the effect of an acceleration  $\gamma$  along this Oy axis, a resonator cell comprising a resonator  $[(30)]$  that can vibrate and be subjected to a tensile or compressive force depending on the direction of acceleration  $\gamma$  and is placed symmetrically with respect to an axis of symmetry S of the structure, this axis S being parallel to the Oy axis and passing through the center of gravity of the seismic mass  $[(1)]$   $[(,)]$  ;

the measurement cell furthermore including amplification means  $[(2)]$  for amplifying the acceleration force that generates the translation, which means ~~comprise at least one~~ include an anchoring foot  $[(7)]$  for anchoring to the base, two rigid terminations  $[(4)]$  of the resonator cell and two pairs of micromachined arms  $[(5, 6)]$ , the pairs being symmetrical with respect to the axis S, each pair comprising a first arm  $[(5)]$  connecting a first point of attachment  $[(A)]$  to a termination  $[(4)]$  and a second point of attachment  $[(B)]$  to the seismic mass  $[(1)]$ , and a second arm  $[(6)]$  connecting a third point of attachment to the same termination  $[(4)]$  and a fourth point of attachment to the anchoring foot  $[(7)]$ , the angle  $\alpha$  between the Ox axis perpendicular to the Oy axis and the line joining the first and second points of attachment  $[(A, B)]$  being symmetrical with respect to the axis connecting the terminations  $[(4)]$  via their mid-point, of the angle between the Ox axis and the line joining the third and fourth points of attachment and sufficiently small for the tensile or compressive force exerted on the resonator  $[(30)]$  to be greater than the acceleration force exerted on the seismic mass  $[(1)]$ , ~~characterized in that wherein~~ the resonator cell comprises two rigid embedding elements  $[(40)]$  for embedding the ends of the resonator  $[(30)]$  and two pairs of secondary micromachined arms  $[(50, 60)]$ , these pairs being symmetrical with respect to the axis S, each pair comprising a first

secondary arm  $[(50)]$  connecting a first point of attachment  $[(D)]$  to an embedding element  $[(40)]$  and a second point of attachment  $[(C)]$  to a termination  $[(4)]$  of the cell, and a second secondary arm  $[(60)]$  connecting a third point of attachment to the other embedding element  $[(40)]$  and a fourth point of attachment to the same termination  $[(4)]$  of the cell, the angle  $\beta$  between the Oy axis and the line joining the first and second points of attachment  $[(D, C)]$  being symmetrical with respect to the axis passing through the mid-points of the embedding elements  $[(40)]$ , of the angle between the Oy axis and the line joining the third and fourth points of attachment and low enough for the tensile or compressive force exerted on the resonator  $[(30)]$  to be greater than the acceleration force exerted on the seismic mass  $[(1)]$ .

2. (currently amended): The accelerometer as claimed in ~~the preceding~~ claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the pairs of arms  $[(50, 60)]$  are straight or curved.

3. (currently amended): The accelerometer as claimed in ~~either of the preceding~~ claim $[[s]]$  1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the first point of attachment  $[(A)]$  of the first arm  $[(5)]$  is located further away from the axis of symmetry S than its second point of attachment  $[(B)]$ .

4. (currently amended): The accelerometer as claimed in ~~either of~~ claim $[[s]]$  1 ~~and 2~~, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the first point of attachment  $[(A)]$  of the first arm  $[(5)]$  is located closer to the axis of symmetry S than its second point of attachment  $[(B)]$ .

5. (currently amended): The accelerometer as claimed in ~~any one of the~~ preceding claim $[[s]]$  1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the pairs of arms  $[(5, 6)]$  are straight or curved.

6. (currently amended): The accelerometer as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding~~ claim $[[s]]$  1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the seismic mass  $[(1)]$  surrounds the amplification means  $[(2)]$ .

7. (currently amended): The accelerometer as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding~~ claim[[s]] 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the first and second arms ~~[(5, 6)]~~ have a thickness that can vary along their length.

8. (currently amended): The accelerometer as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding~~ claim[[s]] 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein it furthermore includes guiding arms ~~[(8)]~~ for guiding the seismic mass ~~[(1)]~~, which arms lie along the Ox axis and are connected to a part ~~[(9)]~~ fixed to the base.

9. (currently amended): The accelerometer as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding~~ claim[[s]] 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein it comprises two measurement cells ~~(10, 10')~~ placed with respect to each other in such a way that, under the effect of an acceleration, the resonator of one measurement cell ~~[(10)]~~ undergoes a tensile force while the resonator of the other measurement cell ~~[(10')]~~ undergoes a compressive force.

10. (currently amended): The accelerometer as claimed in ~~the preceding~~ claim 9, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the two measurement cells ~~(10, 10')~~ have a common seismic mass.

11. (currently amended): The accelerometer as claimed in ~~either of claim[[s]] 9 and 10,~~ ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the arms ~~(5, 6, 5', 6')~~ are placed in the same way for each of the measurement cells ~~(10, 10')~~.

12. (currently amended): The accelerometer as claimed in ~~either of claim[[s]] 9 and 10,~~ ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the arms ~~(5, 6, 5', 6')~~ are not placed in the same way for each of the measurement cells ~~(10, 10')~~.

13. (currently amended): The accelerometer as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding~~ claim[[s]] 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the resonator ~~[(30)]~~ comprises a vibrating beam, or two vibrating beams forming a tuning fork, or at least three vibrating beams or a torsion bar.

14. (new): The accelerometer as claimed in claim 2, wherein the first point of attachment of the first arm is located further away from the axis of symmetry S than its second point of attachment.

15. (new): The accelerometer as claimed in claim 2, wherein the first point of attachment of the first arm is located closer to the axis of symmetry S than its second point of attachment.

16. (new): The accelerometer as claimed in claim 3, wherein it furthermore includes guiding arms for guiding the seismic mass, which arms lie along the Ox axis and are connected to a part fixed to the base.

17. (new): The accelerometer as claimed in claim 4, wherein it comprises two measurement cells placed with respect to each other in such a way that, under the effect of an acceleration, the resonator of one measurement cell undergoes a tensile force while the resonator of the other measurement cell undergoes a compressive force.

18. (new): The accelerometer as claimed in claim 10, wherein the arms are placed in the same way for each of the measurement cells.

19. (new): The accelerometer as claimed in claim 10, wherein the arms are not placed in the same way for each of the measurement cells.

20. (new): The accelerometer as claimed in claim 9, wherein the resonator comprises a vibrating beam, or two vibrating beams forming a tuning fork, or at least three vibrating beams or a torsion bar.